PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 61. PITTSBURGH, MARCH 11, 1817. Vol 31.

THE subscribers having entered into partner ship inform the public that they transact bu siness under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for casn or approved credit, cousisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
rish Linnen,
Knitt braces
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, muil, Book, birdseye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerchiefs,
ins by the pack

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
quarter casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crowley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

—ALSO—

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the abov articles, with

Hardware,
Groceries, etc. etc.

By retail as cheap as can be found in the City.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

A LARGE and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situated on the corner of Front and Ferry Streets. The House is well calculated for a Tavern Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh. Feb. 21, 1817.

ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder Almonds, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

JUST RECEIVED

75 KEGS

PICKLED OYSTERS,

In Fourth between Market and Wood streets,

For sale by

WILLIAM SCOTT.

March 4,

110 Packages,

OF

Cheap Goods,

JUST RECEIVED,

BY

Johnston and M'Clelland,

Market street, between Third and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

COMPRISING a very general assortment, which they have the pleasure of offering to their customers and the public generally, on accommodating terms,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

October 15—1awtf.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

The following valu ble property, viz.

36 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground there is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This s good land covered with timber, which on account of eing so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract there is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, cleared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is timber land, nearly all capable of being cleared and wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within ight miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hundred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very valuable, being the seat of the town of Greensburg; the county town of Green county, and situate on the bank of Green river; which is navigable from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for driving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth of Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made indisputable.

JAMES BROWN.

Pittsburgh, Nov 15, 1816—2awtf

The Real Estate of

STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided intosmall Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office. WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

BIRMINGHAM.

THE subscriber, having laid off part of his property in the town of Birmingham into LOTS suitble for the erection of dwellings, offers them for ale at reasonable prices, upon the following terms:—$ 10 payable in hand, and the residue as follows—$ 1 per week—$ 4 per month. or $ 13 per quarter, at the option of the purchaser, *without interest.*

On the payment of the purchase money, or satisfactory security being given for the same Deeds will be made to the purchaser, with general warranty, *clear from ground rent,* or any incumbrance whatever

A Plan can be seen at the Office of JAMES M. RIDDLE, Esq. in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, and at the house of the Subscriber in Birmingham.

JAMES PATTERSON.

November 29, 1816 1awtf.

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a suply of FERRLE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL

Oc tober 4——tf

FOR SALE,

THE time of a smart healthy Negro GIRL, who has eleven years to serve; she understands washing, ironing, and house-work generally; is sold for want of employment. The owner will not dispose of her to any but those residing at least 14 miles beyond Pittsburgh. Apply at this Office. February 10, 1817.

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS,

PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H.

January 24, 1817

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY WEIDNER, dec. of Allegheny county, and formerly of this city—are requested to come forward immediately, and pay off their respective accompts—and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEIDNER, Ex'trix.
CHARLES H. WEIDNER, Ex'r.

March 7.——3

H. Bonnet & Rouaud,

HAVING contracted a Partnership, respectfully inform their respective customers in town and abroad, and the public, that their business with henceforth be carried on under the firm of

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Who have now for Sale in Diamond Alley, and daily receive a complete assortment of

SILK mantua, sattin,
Cotton & silk velvet,
Sarsenet, modes, and figured silk of any description for Milleners
Leather, kid, and silk gloves,
Sewingballs, thread and silk
Canton senshaw, crapes, black,
Damask, levantine,
French crapes, shade,
Merino and silk cord
Madrass and any other kind of handkerchiefs
Jallicoes, dimity
Brown holland,
English and India muslin of any kind
Bell platted, shirt and silk buttons tapes, &c.
Webbing, tippets, upper side leather, white kid skins, &c.
Coffeee, tea, old 4th prf.
Cogniac brandy, Madeira wine
Marseilles and other vesting, coating
Baize, flannel,
Double florence, levantine,
Silk galloons & ribbons of all sort
Ladies and gentlemens' woosted, cotton and silk stockings
Gauze, cotton, silk and thread lace,
Plaid fringed shawls
Fancy cotton, silk plaid
Fancy white and black lace shawls
Linen cambric
Bombazetts, bombazene, ginghams
Domestic cotton
Irish linen shirting muslin, long-cloth
Black, blue, brown and pink cambric,
Hat covers, wires
Looking glasses, pins, needles, cotton cards
Mill and crossing saw
Tanner's oil
Super. and common cloths, cassimere
Berlin cord, stockinett
Mole skins, blankets,

ALSO, a large quanty of SHOT, by the box.

And other articles which they will dispose of at the lowest terms by the piece or package oniyn likes of any kind, superfine cloth, and thread lace (excepted which they will cut to accommodate avery one who will favour them with their custom

JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of superb Merino Shawls and Merino trimmings.

September 6, 1816.

P. S. Also for sale, a large quantity of Earthen Wares & Steel, which they will sell to Merchants as low as possible.

FOR SALE,

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF

CORN,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Enquire of

J. H. CHAPLIN,
Water-street, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 21, 1817.——tf

JAMES LAUBIE,

Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received ,& has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816.——1y.

Porter and Wine Bottles.

OF the colour and strength of those imported; also, Flasks, Pint, Quart, and Half Gallon Bottles, for Sale by the Subscriber at the *Pittsburgh Porter Bottle Manufactory,* near Bakewell, Page & Bakewell's Glass House.

THOMAS PEARS.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817. 3m.

Rectifying Distillery, Grocery and Liquor Store.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of foreign and domestic

LIQUORS,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale, low, for CASH or country produce, at his store in Front, between Market and Wood-streets, opposite Bosler and Co's warehouse.

FRANCIS BAILEY.

Feb.4—1awtf

N. B All persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond note or book accompst, are requested make immediate payment, a no longer indul ence can or will be given.

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL for a short time.

P. S. Mill, November, 29, 1816—2awtf

New Hardware Store.

Benjamin Darlington,

HAS just received a his wholesale and retail Store in Market Street, between Third and Fourth, (in the house formerly occupied by Doctor G. Dawson) a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

&c among which are the following articles, viz

CROWLEY Millington Steel, No. 3
Hoop L. Swedish Steel
Cast Steel, warranted
English blis ered
Sheet Iron
Scythes and Sickles
Anvils and Vices
Chaffing Dishes
Hand Bellows
Large Waiters
Britania Spoons
Swords and Pistols
Rifles
Shovels and Tongs
Brass Androns assorted
Shovels and Spades
Cases Buttons as'd
2 x and Post Coffee Mills assorted
An elegant assortmen of Needles
Coxe's Currying Kns.
A large assortment of Knives and Forks
Pen & Pocket Knives assor ed

Together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

☞ All orders for goods will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817.

Journeymen Carpenters.

I WISH to employ two journeymen CARPENTERS, to whom liberal wages will be given.—None need apply, but those who can come well recommended.

CHARLES BRACKEN.

March 4.——3

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at redu ced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacoo,
100 do. Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domes ic Sugar
100,000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and ow Linnen. and bags
29 kegs Fresh Butter, best quality.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 181 .—tf.

William Chesnut, & Co.

Have received at their WHOLESALE store corner of Market and Third streets—a large & general assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms,

AMONGST WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Coffee, Young Hyson tea,
Lump and Loaf sugars,
Muscovado do.
Chocolate, Bengal Indigo,
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon,
Ginger, Nutmegs, Copperas,
Logwood, Madder, Brimstone,
Teneriffe Wine, French Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin,
Pig Lead, Tin,
Leipers' Tobacco, &c &c.

N B. They will be regularly supplied from their establishment in Philadelphia, with a large and GENERAL ASSORTMENMT of the above articles.

Pittsburgh, March 4—3m1aw

Mr. Boardman,

TENDERS his warmest thanks to his numerous and respectable PATRONS, for their steady support—and informs them, that on the evening of Monday next, he will commence giving a course of lessons on ENGLISH GRAMMAR, to a class of young gentlemen—Arithmetick, penmanship, &c. taught in the NIGHT-SCHOOL as usual.—Applications at Mr. Lowries' office, or the school-room, Third-street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 28.—3

Just received and for sale by the subscribers

40,000 excellent Cane for Reed-makers,

A general assortment of Weaver Reeds,
English, Swedish and German Steel,
Mill and Crosscut Saws, Smiths Anvils,
with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and QUEENSWARE.

TO RENT—a good Store Room and Cellar, in Fourth Street—Also, an Office, suitable for a Lawyer or Doctor. Possession given the first of April.

Two Pair large Bellows, suitable for an extensive Manufactory.

WRENSHALL & BOGGS.

Pittsburgh, March 1, 1817. 3t

Cotton Yarn.

RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER—AN INVOICE OF

Cotton Yarn,

of superior quality—from ten cuts to three dozen in the pound—with a further supply of GROCERIES and SPRING GOODS, generally.

ROBERT GETTY

Pittsburgh, Feb. 28.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
Th Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year. paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at ONE DOLLAR per square for the first thee insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

NARRATIVE,

RESPECTING BONAPARTE.

This narrative is compiled from a volume just published in London, comprising a series of Letters written by Mr. Warden, the principal surgeon of the Northumberland. It embraces the declarations of Bonaparte in relation to *the execution of the Duke D'Enghien*—the *sudden death of Pichegru*—the *alledged murder of Capt. Wright*—the *poisoning at Jaffa*—and the *massacre at El Arish*: and cannot fail to be read with the highest interest.

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BONAPARTE

A series of letters, written by Mr. Warden, surgeon of the Northumberland, have recently been published, in which according to the author, "the conduct and conversations of Napoleon Bonaparte, and his suite, during the voyage, and the first months of his residence at St. Helena, are faithfully described and related." Of all the letters which have been written on the subject of this extraordinary personage since his surrender. in none have we been so fully introduced to him and his suite, as in the work of Mr. Warden. We have here, not only corrections of many incidents, which had been strangely misrepresented through other channels, buf some accounts of the present situation of the Ex-Emperor—his feelings and opinions—his mode of life, and of some of the events of his past career. We pass over for the present, anecdotes of less interest, in order to present the following extract, embracing all that the volume contains respecting the execution of the Duke D'Enhgien. Napoleon, says the author, became very animated, and often raised himself on the sofa where he had hitherto remained in a reclining posture.—The interests attached to the subject, and the energy of his delivery, combined to impress the tenour of his narrative so strongly on my mind, that you need not doubt the accuracy of this repetition of it. He began as follows:—

"At this eventful period of my life, I had succeeded in restoring order and tranquility to a kingdom torn asunder by faction and deluged in blood. That nation had placed me at their head. I came not as your Cromwell did, nor your Third Richard. I found a Crown in the kennel; I cleansed it from its filth and placed it on my head—My safety now became necessary, to preserve that tranquility so recently restored, and hitherto so satisfactorily preserved, as the leading characters of the nation well know. At the same time, reports, were every night brought me (I think he said by General Rial,) that conspiracies were in agitation, that meetings were held in particular houses in Paris, and names even were mentioned; at the same time no satisfactory proofs could be obtained, and the utmost vigilance and ceaseless pursuits of the police were evaded. General Moreau, indeed, became suspected, and I was seriously importuned to issue an order for his arrest; but his character was such, his name stood so high, and the estimation of him so great in the public mind, that as it appeared to me, he had nothing to gain, and every thing to loose, by becoming a conspirator against me; I therefore could not but exonorate him from such a suspicion. I accordingly refused an order for the proposed arrest, by the following intimation to the Minister of Police; You have named Pichegru, Georges, and Moreau, convince me that the former is in Paris, and I will immediately cause the latter to be arrested. Another and very singular circumstance led to the developement of the plot. One night as I lay agitated and wakeful, I rose from my bed, and examined the list of suspected traitors; and chance, which rules the world, occasioned my stumbling, as it were, on the name of a surgeon who had lately returned from an English prison. This man's age, education and experience in life, induced me to believe that his conduct must be attributed to any other motive than that of youthful fanataicism, in favour of a Bourbon; as far as circumstances qualified me to judge, money appeared to be his object. I accordingly gave orders for this man to be arrested, when a summary mock trial was instituted, by which he was found guilty, sentenced to die, and informed he had but six hours to live. This stratagem had the desired effect; he was terrified into confession. It was now known that Pichegru had a brother, a monastic Priest then residing at Paris. I ordered a party of gens d'arme to visit this man, and if he had quitted his house, I conceived there would be good ground for suspicion. The old Monk was secured, and, in the act of his arrest, his fears betrayed what I most wanted to know—"Is it (he exclaimed) beeause I afford shelter to a brother that I am thus treated."—The object of the plot was to destroy me; and the success of it would of course, have been my destruction. It emanated from the capital of your country, with the Count'd Artois at the head of it. To the west he sent the Duke de Berri, and to the east the Duke d' Enghein. To France your vessels conveyed underlings of the plot, and Moreau became a convert to the cause. The moment was big with evil: I felt myself on a tottering eminence, and I resolved to hurl the thunder back upon the Bourbons even in the metropolis of the British empire. My Minister vehemently urged the seizure of the Duke though in a neutral territory. But I still hesitated and the Prince Benevento brought the order twice, and urged the measure with all his powers of persuasion. It was not, however, till I was fully convinced of its necessity, that I sanctioned it by my signature. The matter could be easily arranged between me and the Duke of Baden. Why, indeed, should I suffer a man residing on the very confines of my kingdom, to commit a crime which, within the distance of a mile, by the ordinary course of law, Justice herself would condemn to the scaffold. And now answer me;—Did I do more than adopt the principle of your Government, when it ordered the capture of the Danish fleet, which was thought to threaten mischief to your country? It had been urged to me again and again, as a sound political opinion, that the new dynasty could not be secure while the Bourbons remained. Talleyrand never deviated from this principle; it was a fixed unchangeable article in his political creed.——But I did not become a ready or a willing convert, I examined the opinion with care and with caution; and the result was a perfect conviction of its necessity. The Duke D'Enghein was accessary to the confederacy; and although the resident of a neutral territory, the urgency of the case, in which my safety and the public tranquility, to use no stronger expression, were involved, justified the proceedings. I accordingly ordered him to be seized and tried; he was found guilty and sentenced to be shot. The sentence was immediately executed; and the same fate would have followed, had it been Louis XVIII. For I again declare, that I found it necessary to roll the thunder back on the metropolis of England, as from thence with the Count d' Artois at their head, did the assassins assail me.

"Your country also accuses me of the death of Pichegru." I replied, "It is most certainly and universally believed throughout the whole British empire, that he was strangled in prison by your orders." He rapidly answered," "What idle, disingenuous folly! a fine proof how prejudice can destroy the boasted reasoning faculties of Englishmen! Why, I ask you, should that life be taken away in secret, which the laws consigned to the hands of a public executioner. The matter would have been different with respect to Moreau—Had he died in a dungeon, there might have been grounds to justify the suspicion that he had not been guilty of suicide. He was a very popular character, as well as much beloved by the army; and I should never have lost the odium, however guiltless I might have been, if the justice of his death, supposing his life to have been forfeited by the laws, had not been made apparent by the most public execution."

Here he paused; and I replied—"There may perhaps, be persons in England, who are disposed to acknowledge the necessity of rigorous measures at this important period of your history; but none, I believe, are to be found, who would attempt to justify the precipitate manner in which the young Prince was seized, tried, sentenced and shot." He instantly answered, "I was justified in my own mind, and I repeat the declaration which I have already made, that I would have ordered the execution of Louis XVIII. At the same time, I solemnly affirm, that no message or letter from the Duke reached me after sentence of death had been passed upon him."

Talleyrand, however, was said to be in possession of a letter from the Royal prisoner, addressed to Napoleon, which they who are well qualified to know, declared he took upon himself not to deliver till it was too late to be of any service to the writer. I saw a copy of this letter in possession of Count de las Casas, which he calmly represented to me as one of the mass of documents, formed or collected to authenticate and justify certain mysterious parts of the history which he was occasionaly employed in writing, under dictation of the hero of it. Do not startle; the letter was to beg his life; and to this effect: It stated his opinion that the Bourbon dynasty was terminated. This was the settled opinion of his mind, and he was about to prove the sincerity of it. He now considered France no other than as his country, which he loved with the most patriotic ardor, but merely as a private citizen. The crown was no longer in his view; it was now beyond the possibility of recovery; it would not, it could not be restored. He therefore requested to be allowed to live and devote his life and services to France, merely as a native of it. He was ready to take any command or any rank in the French army, to become a brave and loyal soldier, subject to the will and orders of the government, in whose hands soever it might be, to which he was ready to swear fealty; and that, if his life was spared, he would devote it with the utmost courage and fidelity to support France against all its enemies. Such was the letter which, as it was represented to me, Talleyrand took care not to deliver till the hand that wrote it was unnerved by death. Napoleon continued to speak of the Bourbon family—"Had I," he said, "been anxious to get any, or all the Bourbons into my possession, I could have accomplished the object.—Your smugglers offered me a Bourbon for a stated sum (I think he named 40,000 francs) but, on coming to a more precise explanation, they entertained a doubt of fulfilling the engagement as it was originally proposed. They would not undertake to possess themselves of any of the Bourbon family absolutely alive, though, with the alternative, alive or dead they had no doubt of completing it. But it was not my wish merely to deprive them of life. Besides, circumstances had taken a turn which then fixed me without fear of change or chance on the throne I possessed. I felt my security, and left the Bourbons undisturbed.

Wanton, useless murder, whatever has been said and thought of me in England, has never been my practice; to what end or purpose could I have indulged the horrible propensity.

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[*From a London Paper.*]

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.

There was published lately at Stockholm, in Swedish, a very interesting Account of a Journey, undertaken in 1807, by M. Valenberg, under the auspices of the Academy of Sciences of Sweden, for the purpose of determining the height of the mountains of Lapland, and observing their temperature. The mountains visited by M Valenberg, make part of the great chain which runs through Sweden and Norway, and stretches in some of its branches even to Finland and Russia. They are situated between 67 degrees and 68 degrees north latitude, and belong to the Polar regions. On several points their bases are washed by the sea, and from their summits the immense plain of the Northern Ocean is discoverable. These mountains had been only hitherto viewed in all their majestic grandeur by the Lapland Nomade, following his flocks of deer and his game. A few travellers had contemplated them at a distance, and M. de Bruck, a learned German, during his travels in Norway, approached within a short space of them; but no person had ever yet penetrated into this assylum of nature, and attempted to struggle with the difficulties of ascending these summits eternally covered with snow and ice.

The undertaking was difficult in many respects. The ascents were mostly excessively steep, and in climbing them the traveller was by turns suspended over deep excavations, lakes, torrents, bottomless marshes and gulphs. He had no intelligent guide, there was no habitation on his route, and no assistance to be expected.—He frequently was obliged to make circuits of many leagues to reach a summit; and he crossed not only snow and ice full of crevices, but also marshes, where he run a continual risk of being buried in the mud and stagnant water. He passed the nights on naked rocks, without a tent or the smallest shelter; and he was frequently reduced to quench his devouring thirst by swallowing snow, which occasioned him inflammations and painful suppurations in the mouth.

M. de Valenberg's measurements give the Lapland mountains an elevation of from 5 to 6000 feet above the level of the sea.—Although this elevation is less than that of the mountains of Switzerland and the Pyrennees, all the phenomena of the Alpine regions, and particularly Glaciers, are observable. At such a proximity to the polar circle, the region of eternal snow commences at nearly 4000 feet above the ocean, while in the Alps it begins at from 7 to 8000, and in the Pyrennees at 8000 feet.

On the 14th July, M. de Valenberg ascended the most considerable glacier called *Sulitelma*, a Lapland word, which signifies Solemn mountain, because formerly the Laplanders adored on one of its summits their principal idol. This mountain, which is the *Mount Blanc* of the north, is composed of a succession of summits, of which the base has an extent of several leagues. Its greatest elevation is 5700 feet above the sea. To reach this elevation, our traveller was obliged to make his way over enormous crevices, were recently before some hunters had been engulphed with their deer and their dogs. Seas of ice have descended into the vallies 700 feet below the line of snow. There is a border of earth surrounds the ice, consisting of slime and stones. The ice of Sulitelma is very clear and almost transparent; it is as hard as stone, but not so heavy as the ice of the seas. The traveller gives several details respecting its internal composition, the figures by which it is characterized, and the crevices formed on it. The snow is sometimes 100 feet in depth, and so hard that the footsteps leaves no marks on it. That which is detached from the summits, or crevices, roll to immense distances. Fortunately these avalanches in their descent act only on inanimate nature; whatever direction they take they seldom encounter living beings or the abodes of men. All is desert in these regions for vast extents, where industry has gained no conquest over the solitary domain of the primitive creation.

The traveller terminates his account by general considerations on the temperature and by tables of meterological observations. He determines with precision the different regions of the mountains, and characterizes them by the productions which he found there. In proportion as the line of snow is approached the productive force of nature diminishes, and men, brute animals, and plants yield to the rigour of the cold. At 2600 feet below the line, the pines disappear, as well as the cattle and habitations. At 2000 feet, the only tree is the birch; and its degraded form and indigent verdure attest the inclemency of the climate; at the same time the greatest number of wild animals disappear, and the lakes contain no fish. At 800 feet below the same line of snow, the Laplander's progress is stopt for want of moss to his rein deer. Above the line every thing presents the picture of agony and death. The most robust *lichens* are only to be found at 1000 and 2000 feet in the crevices of perpendicular rocks, and the bird named emberiza nivalis, is the only living creature to be seen. The heat does not rise to one degree of Reaumur in the region, which is 5000 feet above the sea.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased, I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which is good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*
Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

LOOK OUT.

I WILL sell on *perpetual lease* a well finished two Story

Frame House;

likewise five Lots of ground 20 feet ront by 120 feet back; Also in Diamond Alley 23 feet of grond front, by 100 feet back.

I will rent by the *year*, a large well furnished

HOUSE & KITCHEN

In Diamond Alley between Wood and Smithfield strsets, well calculated for a boarding-house.

JOHN OSBORNE.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 10th, 1815—ct1st April

TO LET,

A Store Room and Cellar

in the new building in Wood Street, next to the corner of Third Street. The Store Room is shelved and in complete order. The Cellar is 21 by 26 feet, is floored and plaistered. Apply to

JOHN THAW.
Pittsburgh, February 22, 1817. 1awtf

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE,

A House in Penn Street, part of the scite of Fort Fayette.

TO LET,

NINETY FEET of vacant ground in second street, nearly opposite the wood street market house, for a term of six years

Also,

A frame house in wood street, next to Henry Westbay's tavern.

Apply to

JAMES R. BUTLER,
CHARLES WILKINS Jr.
March 7.——tf

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1817.

A newspaper has been lately established at the town of Moscow, in the state of New-York called the *Genessee Farmer*. It is stated in that paper that the publication of it commences in less than thirty months from the time when "the first blow was struck in laying out the village of Moscow, and when the place was a thicket of wood, without a human habitation." 'There are now besides other flourishing establishments, three schools, with nearly eighty scholars.'

Our relations with Spain.—Documents respecting our relations with Spain, transmitted by the President to the senate, in compliance with a late resolution, are published in the National Intelligencer; which paper of the 25th ult. makes the following remarks on the subject.

"From the correspondence, which appears to have terminated no longer ago than on Friday last, it appears that the Spanish minister, though he has powers from his government to treat, has, after all, no instructions.

"Thus then, the matter rests. The discussion is unreasonably delayed, not to say evaded, of our existing differences with Spain; and every thing respecting them is in suspence. We do not discover those features of hostility, on the whole view of the case, which report had taught us to expect; but it is quite clear, from the general aspect of these documents, that our relations with Spain are far from being in a satisfactory state."

By a report made to the Legislature of Kentucky, by the State Bank, it appears that institution and its Branches, possess *nearly* one million and a half of Specie.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

MAJOR ANDRE.

It too frequently happens, that a fear of shame alone, prevents us from doing that from which we would not be restrained by a more honorable feeling. There are many therefore, who will pause on the brink of dishonor, not because the act they meditate is wrong—but because the world condemns it. Some one however, bolder than the rest, will leap the precipice, and there are hundreds ready to follow him. I am led into these reflections, by the late ungentlemanly attack made by col. Tallmage, on the captors of the unfortunate Andre—and the subsequent attempt, by a correspondent of the Philadelphia "True American," to injure the character of Andre himself. The former has been already met in the manner it deserved, and the latter would demand a serious investigation, had not the author of it defeated himself—for after accusing major Andre of the most dishonorable and dishonest conduct, and asserting that "he quietly carried off his plunder," he concludes—that "there can be no doubt but he was a gallant soldier, and in some respects, an honest man." This is giving honesty a very new character, and it would perhaps, puzzle very learned casuists to determine how a man that would *quietly carry off plunder*, could be *honest in some* other *respects*; how a man who was a *gallant soldier*, could be guilty of a dishonorable action; or how, after committing a dishonorable action, he could be considered in *any respect*, an honorable man. As well it might be said, that a prostitute may in some respects be chaste.

When Andre was our enemy and our prisoner, we admired and esteemed him—when he fell, we pitied his untimely fate; and his memory is "kept green in our souls," not only by the "fascinations of Miss Seward's verse," but by the testimony of our fathers, who witnessed his execution, and who have told us he was a brave and an honorable man. Equally honorable to the nation and to the individuals themselves, was also the testimony given at that day, relative to the conduct of his captors. The story of Andre has therefore become closely entwined around our hearts, and has roused all our dearest and best affections. It is a national tale, replete with events of interest—a tale that must be dear to every one who has soul enough to admire inflexible justice, incorruptible patriotism, and dauntless bravery. We see a young and gallant soldier forsaking the dull straight path, that others trod, engaging in a hazardous enterprise, risking not merely his life, but what is still dearer to a soldier, his character, and finally suffering a disgraceful death, without fear and without complaint—for what? to serve that king and that country to whom he owed his allegiance. We honor his motives and respect his courage, while we feel a melancholy sentiment of regret, that they had not found a nobler field of action. But if we admire gallantry in one bred in camps and courts, how much is that admiration heightened, when we discover as pure, as rich a vein, in the untutored bosoms of men bred in the humblest walks of life. The captors of the unfortunate hero, spurning at the proffered gold, and pursuing the dictates of patriotism and honor, in preference to those of interest, are as worthy of the regard of their countrymen, as were the inflexible Roman and the dauntless Swiss. Nor does the tale become less interesting, as it draws nearer to a close. Washington regretting the fate, and honoring the memory of the man whose life was forfeited—administering rigid justice to his country, and paying due respect to the individual; Andre meeting an ignominious death with dignity and composure; his enemies respectfully surrounding his scaffold, and performing with tender sympathy, the last and dearest offices of friendship, are circumstances which all conspire to throw an awful grandeur around this tragic event. If all this be illusion, it is an illusion which we had better cherish than dispel—an illusion harmless in itself, and grateful in its consequences—it is a tale that speaks to the tenderest feelings, and rouses the most noble passions.

Until now we have cherished the names of Paulding, Van Wart and Williams, among those of our revolutionary heroes, and no one has dared to impugn their characters. Until now, we have considered Washington to have been just, and Andre unfortunate. But col. Tallmage declares the characters of Andre's captors to have been infamous, and their conduct to have been instigated by the most detestable motives—therefore was Washington unjust in causing these men to be rewarded. Every one loves to have something to tell, which nobody knew before, and no sooner has col. Tallmage broken the ice, than another gentleman, who does not however disclose his name, accuses major Andre of having stolen Dr. Franklin's books. "Oh shame where is thy blush?" Has not Andre dearly paid for all his faults; could not his ashes rest in peace, where WE have placed them? Is this a time to drag from oblivion, the faults of him whom our forefathers delighted to honor? Must we rake the ashes of a brave fallen enemy, to gratify the spleen and envy of those who were "mewling and puking in their nurse's arms" when our fathers wept beside his grave? Notwithstanding the assertion of the author of this calumny, that it is "from the most undoubted authority, "we must take the liberty of thinking that if it is not absolutely unfounded, it is at least very problematical. The writer of that article most probably has no proof of what he asserts—neither have we proof to the contrary; but allowing that he has,—is it just, is it generous, to awaken such an enquiry at this day? The life of Major Andre was justly forfeited for his actions in an official capacity, but his private character remained fair and untainted; his public deeds were punished by the laws—but shall we carry our vengeance beyond the grave where his body sleeps, and attack him in his fame? Would any good, any brave, any *honest* man, strike at a defenceless victim? No! Rather let us contribute to freshen the wreath that history has entwined about his memory—rather let us feel as our fathers have felt before us, and if we cannot praise, forbear to censure, a young, gallant, and unfortunate soldier, who if he had faults had also many virtues.

ORLANDO.

Ad. Penrose has announced to the Governor of Gibraltar, that Tunis and Tripoli have given up, at his request in the name of the Prince Regent, every Christian captive they had, and that there is not now a christain Slave in the Barbary States.

The origin of the present signification of the word Cabal.---Cabal, originally signified merely the secret science of the Hebrew rabbies. In modern times it is made to signify, also a body of men united in some close base design of state intrigue. And this last meaning is said to have been added to the word by the followiug means. In the abominable reign of Charles II, Clifford, Arundel, Buckingham, Arlington, and Lauderdale, at the instance of the king, secretly plotted to subvert the English constitution, by introducing popery, and, along with it absolute despotism. As the initials of the names, or rather titles of those five noblemen, composed the word Cabal, they were commonly called by their political opposers *The Cabal.* And the word has ever since been used to denote a knot of secret and knavish intriguers.

Were the names of the few political knaves who first devised a congressional caucus, to fix the choice of president and vice-president, exactly known; perhaps their initials might add to our language a new word, by which they would be the better remembered in after ages. For this nefarious innovation subverts the American constitution of government very little less materially, than the English constitution was intended to have been subverted by the aforementioned audacious plotters.

Con, Cour.

CINCINATTI, MARCH 3.

A convention of Delegates, from the chartered banks of Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and Ohio, will be held in this town on the the 10th of March, to take measures to enable them to meet the crisis of specie payments. The object of the meeting will be to produce a concert of measures and to make arrangements for the settling of balances.

The navigation of the Ohio is again opened by the breaking up of the ice. The River is unusually high. On Saturday last several barges and other boats left this place for New Orleans loaded chiefly with flour; others are preparing rapidly to follow them. To a back-woodsman it is a delightful anticipation, that the sequestered regions of the west, should be the granary of the world. Not many years ago, this would have been considered a fairy tale. It is now reality.

HARRISBURGH, MARCH, 1.

Articles of impeachment have been reported in the house of representatives on Thursday last, against Judges Franklin and his associates Jacob Hibshman and Thomas Moore of Lancaster county. Day of trial not yet fixed.

A great portion of several days have been consumed in the discussion of a bill against issuing by the banks, bills of a smaller denomination than one dollar and in compelling branches to pay specie when demanded for notes of the mother bank. The bill has passed the house.

BONAPARTE.—The latest London paper states, that accounts had been received from St. Helena to the 18th of October. Napoleon continued in good health, but was very sullen and dissatisfied. It is stated, that in consequence of his having conceived a personal dislike to Sir Hudson Lowe, even the enforcement of the comuon necessary regulations for his safe custody, was a perpetual subject of complaint and disquietude with him. He had not accomplished the sale of his plate: the emblems had all been beaten off, and the whole was packed up in readiness to be sent to a London Market. It was rumoured that Count Poniatowski, his Polish attendant, was to be sent from the Island, he having been discovered tampering with the soldiers stationed near Bonaparte's residence.

SPEZZIO, Dec. 18.

Two English and two American men of war are now in our port.—The crews of each of those vessels have continual and violent disputes, whenever they meet each other, so much so, that the authorities of the town have been obliged to entreat the commanders not to let any of their sailors come ashore together. The cause of these disputes are not known. It appears that these vessels were together in the ports of Sicily, and that they kept up their quarrels in our gulph. The English pretend that the Americans have seduced one of their sailors, and that the man had sold to an American some powder and arms belonging to the ship.

DIED, at Marseilles, France, on the 6th December last, in the 18th year of his age, ALFRED STEVENSON, son of Doctor George Stevenson of this city.

Information Wanted.

IF PETER JESSRO, or any of his legal representatives are living, they will please to inform the subscriber, residing in Bethlehem, county of Northampton, state of Pennsylvania, of his or their place of abode.

CHRISTIAN LANGE.

Bethlehem, Feb. 26.——3

P. S As the application of the above named person or persons, will be of advantage to them, he or they are requested to make the same, before the first day of April, 1817.

C. L.

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of MARY WEHRLY late of the Borough of Brownsville deceased, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 20 ult. on the premises,

A Valuable House and Lot,

situate in the borough of Brownsville aforesaid, on Water street near the bridge over Dunlaps creek, the house is a good frame two stories high, well finished, with a frame kitchen. Also, a log stable and shop and a well of good water in the yard The lot fronts on the located national Turnpike road ninety feet, this situation is supposed to be equal to any other in the Western country for almost any kind of public business, having the national road on one side and the Monongahela river on the other, in a thriving town in the midst of a rich and fertile country abounding in manufactures and produce of various kinds.

The sale to begin at 12 o'clock on said day when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

ROBERT CLARK, *Exec'r.*
of said estate.

Brownsville March 11th 1817 ——3tq

Sacred Music.

On Friday evening

THE 14th instant the Pittsburgh Sacred Music Society will perform a selection of sacred music at the first Presbyterian church, at which time a collection will be made for the benefit of the Humane Society.

Performance to commence at 7 o'clock.

A Class for the French Language.

WILL be opened by the subscriber on the 14th of April next at Doc. Stockdon's academy, where he will attend every Monday Tuesday, and Thursday from 6 o'clock A. M. until half past seven.

Price $5 per quarter.

Gentlemen above 15 years of age, wishing to subscribe for 3 months are respectfully requested to make application to

JOHN C. BREVOST.
2nd street.

Pittsburgh March 11th 1817——3

TO LET,

A FRAME HOUSE, situate on Second between Wood and Smithfield streets.

For terms enquire of

C. LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh March 11th 1816

Regimental Orders.

THE field officers of the 61st regiment, Pennsylvania militia, will meet as a court of appeal on Tuesday the 13th inst. at the tavern of Francis Wilson, Pitt township, at 12 o'clock—at which time and place, constables who have received warrants for the collection of militia fines (in the bounds of said regt.) and others interested, may attend if they think proper. A punctual attendance of the field officers, is particularly required.

JAMES LOGAN, Col.

March 7.——3

Pittsburgh Pipe Manufactory
Round House.
WILLIAM PRICE

INFORMS the merchants of the Western country that they may be supplied with any quantity of long or short

Smoking Pipes

as handsome and as good as those imported—— And hopes the Merchants of this place will give the preference to the manufactures of our own country.

March 7——3

Gardener Wanted.

A MAN who understands his business, will hear of a good situation by applying at this office, or to the subscriber,

GEO. MILTENBERGER.

Valuable Real Estate For Sale,
Four Lots of Ground in
WELLSBURGH

(*formerly* [illegible]) *Brooke county Va*

SITUATE on Water, Green and Charles streets, and adjoining the Public Square. On one of these lots are erected a good FRAME HOUSE, two stories high, with back buildings, kitchen, stabling, sheds, &c. all in good repair, with a well of excellent water in the yard—this house has long been occupied as a *Tavern*, and is in point of situation, convenience &c. not inferior to any stand in the town. Also, *two surplus lots*, bounded by Water street and the Ohio river, immediately opposite the house aforesaid, on the west. On one of these surplus lots is erected a small Brick tenement, built for, and long occupied as a store.

ALSO,

FOUR OTHER LOTS, in said town, adjoining [illegible] academy, on the west.

ALSO,

About 490 Acres of LAND, in said county about five miles from Wellsburgh and two from Steubenville, 50 acres whereof is first rate *River Bottom*, and in cultivation, the balance, hill land, is [illegible] good quality, and thickly clothed with valuable timber.

ALSO,

One other tract of about 145 acres, adjoining lands of John Edgington, and the Ohio river.

The above lands and lots will be sold in such parcels as to suit puschasers, and possession given on the first of April next, and indisputable title executed upon the payment of the purchase money.

The before mentioned Lots will be sold at public auction, in Wellsburgh, on Monday the 24th of March next, and the lands on the premises on the following Wednesday. In the mean time the property will be shewn to any person requesting the same, by the subscriber-

JOHN HENDERSON,
For the Heirs

Wellsburgh, February 6th 1817.

N. B. The terms of sale will be made knownon the day by the Heirs. If the property is not sold it will be for rent, and possession given the first week in April.

1wt24*.

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the store lately occupied by his brother Henry Doane, on Water street a few doors S. west of Wood—where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Hardware,
Groceries,
Crockery ware

AND AN INVOICE OF FRENCH GOODS & FANCY ARTICLES,

Cheap for cash or approved credit.

I. DOANE.

March 7——2aw1mo

WANTED,

A situation, for a young man in a store or counting house, or any other capacity in which he can make himself useful—writes a good hand—understands accompts and the general routine of mercantile affairs, with a considerable portion of the French and Spanish languages—good recommendation and character can be given.

Applications or letters to Major Peter Beard Wood street, will be immediately attended to.

March 7.

AN ACCOUNT FOR

LEE'S

Patent and Family Mddicines;

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the human body is liable,

PARTICULARLY

Worms,	Corns,
Conghs and Colds,	Itch,
Asthma,	Diseases of the Eyes,
Consumption,	Ringworms, Tettesr, &c
Gout,	Inward weaknesses,
Rheumatism,	Nervous Disorders,
Sprains,	Female complaints,
Palsy,	Hooping cough.
Head ache,	
Tooth ache,	

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The proprietor has every possible reason that an result from extensive experience, for believe ng that a dose of these pills, taken once in every wo weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, prove an infallible preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those discases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring healt , and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to produce a free perspiration and thereby prevent colds wh ch are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold if taken on its first appearance—they are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week

They have been found remarkahly efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use by every seaman.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever to others of a similar title so commonly complained of as operating with violence; on the contrary, a particular excellence of this remedy is, its being suited to every age and constitution. It contains nothing but what is perfectly innocent and is so mild in its operation, that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach or bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms, and many other fatal disorders.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectuallyprevent the "vomiting and purging of children," a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our citizens. It is likewisethe mildest and most certain remedy known, and the restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaints Particular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness, having a pleasing appearance and an agreeable taste.

HAMILTON'S
Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of the Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive powers, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without stimulating too violenlly, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels, and the general habit, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations had destroyr ed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame nto langour and debility.

HAMILTON'S

Essence & Extract of Mustard

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chron c rheumatism, gout, astmatic gout, palsy, lumbago, numbness. white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pain in the face and neck, &c,

This valuable remedy is prepared both in a fluid state and in pills, and thus excellently adapted both for external and internal use.

ITCH CURED,
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment.

The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, over every other, are the certainty of a cure by single application: the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant, and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasants pomatum

THEGENUINE PERSIAN LOTION

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of every kind, on the face and skin, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs tetters, ringworms, sunburn, prickly heat &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,

For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure aud finally ruin them

---

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, sore throats, and approaching Consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs To parents who have children afflicted with the

Hooping Cough,

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable; the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

HAHN'S

True & Genuine German Corn Plaister

An infaliable remedy for corns, speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

HAN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes wheiher the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

INFALLIBLE

AGUE & FEVER DROPS

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

The above celebrated medicines are receive, trom *LEE'S* Patent Medicine Store, New York and are sold by particular appointment at the store of

MESSRS. BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, who are sole agents for *Pittsburgh.*

November 15, 1816—1awtf

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to the last will of JAMES SHARON, deceased, will be exposed to Sale on Wednesday of the next Court at Pittsburgh,

A Donation Tract of Land

No. 933, in the Fifth District, 8 or 9 miles north of Mercer, the county town, and half a mile from the road leading to Meadville, containing 200 acres, well situated, with excellent timber and water. A good title will be given, and the taxes paid up to the present year. Attendance given, and terms made known, by the executor

JOHN WAY.

February 19, 1817. 1awtC.

German Goods.

C. L. VOLZ, & Co.

HAVE just received, and are for sale, at their WHOLESALE store, in Wood, between First and Second-streets, the following German goods, to wit:—

Oil cloths,	Boot tops and colored calf-skins,
Looking-glasses,	Violins, bows & strings,
Boot cords,	Slates & slate pencils,
Straw knives,	Colored and figured Paper,
Gun lock Compasses	Spring lancets,
Plated wires	Marbles and hones,
Smelling bott	Coffee-mills,
Quills and waters	

ALSO,

Kentucky tow and flax linen,
Buckskin Gloves,

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Dry Goods and Hardware,

TOO NUMEROUS TO PARTICULARIZE.

N. B.—C. L. V. & Co. still continue to receive and sell

Steubenville Cloths,

and take this method once more to recommend them to the particular attention of the public, as being in every point of view well deserving of their notice.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 17 1817.——1aw3m

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Land, containing 60

or 70 Acres, in Pitt township, Allegheny county, on the road leading from the East Liberty Steam Mill to the Allegheny River, about a quarter of a mile from the Turnpike road, with a Cabin and about 7 Acres cleared. It will be sold together, or divided, to suit purchasers. For terms apply to

ROBERT TACKABERRY, Pittsburgh, or
PATRICK JOYCE, on the premises.

March 4, 1817. 3t2ow.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Anshutz, Rahm & Co. is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have accounts against said firm, will present them for settlement.

GEORGE ANSHUTZ, Jun.
CHRISTIAN ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, March 4 ——3t.

Proposals,

WILL be received by the subscribers, until the 15th of March, for building a GALLERY in Trinity Church, in this City.

O. ORMSBY,
GEO. POE, Jr.

ttsburgh, February 17, 1817

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and in

HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,

In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Bffu and scarlet do.
Fany coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and halfhose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE,

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, mull, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—*ALSO,*—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen sock and thread in curls, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

Taken at PAR, by the subscriber for goods,

Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E. WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817.——2awtf

STORAGE.

THE subscriber will receive Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on storage or commission, at his ware-house, conveniently situated for business, and constructed for their entire security from the inundations of the river. He will receive and forward them to any place that may be required, on the most moderate terms, and every attention paid to them, by

WM. S. VERNON.

ouisville, Dec. 30.——6m

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city o Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh

October 8.—2awtf.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Richard Bowen, & Co.

NINE CASES DOMESTIC GOODS, CONSISTING OF

STRIPES,	CHECKS,
CHAMBRAYS,	BEDTICKS, &
PLAIDS,	SHIRTINGS,

ALSO—TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF

SHOT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25.—2aw1m

NEW STORE.

JOHN GRAY,

Offers for sale, at the store recently occupied by Messrs. Duval & Short, Market-street, next door to Mr. Abishai Way—by the piece package or at retail.

CASES AND BOXES—DOMESTIC COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS—CONSISTING OF

Bedticks	Extra stout Do. twilled
Plaids	Coatings, extra, stout and twilled
Stripes	Flannels do.
Chambrays	Blankets, equal in appearance & for durability, much superior to British.
Checks 3-4, 1-8, 4-4,	
Shirtings & sheetings	
Sewing & floss threads	
Diapers	
Sattinets	
Forest cloths	

Four cases British DRY GOODS, without being an assortment—contain a variety, amongst which are

Broad-cloths, fine and coarse	Bombazets
Planes coarse	Velvets, olive & black
Kerseynets, do.	Do corded
Bedford & Berlin cords	Swansdown and other vestings
Suspenders from 17 to 37 1-2 cents	6-4 Damask diaper
	Pins, &c. &c.

SIX CASKS AND BOXES,

IRON-MONGERY.

Assorted Sheffield & Birmingham wares, selected for country merchants—containing a small assortment (each cask,) of articles for country stores.....Cutlery, Saddlery, Cast and Japaned Wares.

ALSO,

one cask best rifle-flints.

The above goods will be sold WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at the lowest CASH prices, for cash or short time.—Country merchants are particularly invited to call, with the expectation of saving their expences over the mountains—which J. G. flatters himself, they will readily admit—as he leaves Pittsburgh, on or before April ensuing.—DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

*** Youghageny, Smithfield, New-Philadelphia and Saline bank-notes taken at PAR.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—2awtf

Young Ladies Academy,

WOOD STREET.

MRS. HOWARD begs leave to Inform the Citizens of Pittsburgh, that her health is so far restored as to be enabled to commence the Education of a limited number of Young Ladies, upon the plan heretofore advertised.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817. 6t.

FOR SALE, BY
Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira, and Currant } WINES
Whiskey
Best Green Coffee, West-India Suga
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Box Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Juniper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Cotton Cards, Wool Hats
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter d
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws and Mouse Hole Anvills
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes

ALSO,

AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY,
AND
AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.

Pittsbugh Feb. 14, 1817. 2awtf

Saml. & John Thmpson,
Merchant Taylors,

SOUTH EAST END OF MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received a large supply of superfine and common cloths, cassimeres and vestings, and as they were principally bought at Auction in Philadelphia, they will be sold very low. They have also obtained the newest fashions, and will continue to supply gentlemen with fashionable cloathing at a short notice. They keep as usual a large supply of made cloathing at reduced prices.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1816—2awtr,

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws,

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.